EXAMEN BLANC - Lycée de Garçons de Bingerville Année scolaire : 2017-2018



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ANGLAIS LANGUE VIVANTE 1

Série A1 : coefficient 4 Série A2 : coefficient 2

Durée: 3 heures

Cette épreuve comporte trois (3) pages numérotées 1/3, 2/3 et 3/3

PART ONE: READING COMPREHENSION(40%)
Read the text below and do all the activities that follow it.

More than 487,000 people have arrived at Europe's Mediterranean shores in the first nine months of 2015, double all of 2014 and the highest number since record keeping began. The journey is fraught with danger and for those who do make it, their future in Europe remains highly uncertain.

The question of who is responsible for those arriving has reignited deep internal divisions between Member States. Months of tense negotiations over efforts to relocate tens of thousands of asylum seekers from Greece and Italy resulted in a September 22 majority vote among EU interior ministers approving the relocation of 120,000 refugees across the continent, overriding objections to the redistribution scheme from several Eastern Member States.

The flows themselves are extremely complex and driven by a complicated mix of factors. Although the majority of those arriving have protection needs, many are departing for Europe not from their countries of origin but from places of first asylum, such as Turkey and Jordan, that have become overwhelmed by protection responsibilities. Globally, 86 percent of

15 refugees are hosted in the developing world, which is rife with its own economic and political challenges.

As the sense of chaos at Europe's borders escalates-with 4,000 arrivals per day on the Greek islands and tent camps erected almost overnight in German cities upending any remaining sense of order-European destination countries find themselves with no easy solutions. What is clear is that an effective response will need to be grounded in an understanding of the root causes of the flows, why they have spiked now, and what is likely to be the next pressure point.

All the countries receive mixed flows composed of three primary groups: individuals from Syria and Eritrea; individuals fleeing instability or violence in their home countries who may not qualify for refugee status but are still at risk for other reasons including Somalis and some Syrians; and migrants who feel compelled to leave their countries for largely economic reasons-Western Balkans and sub-Saharan nationals, for example.

Adapted from New York Times, Natalia Banulescu-Bogdan and Susan Fratzke, SEPTEMBER 24, 2015

A. The words in column A are from the text; match each of them with their meanings in column B. write your answers like in the example. Example 10 -k

Α	В
1-Fraught	a- using your authority to reject somebody's decision
2- Reignited	b-started burning again
3- Relocate	c-destroying, turning something upside down
4-Overriding	d-producing a successful result
5- Overwhelmed	e-something that is very common in a place
6-Rife	f-to move somebody to a new place
7- Overnight	g-filled with something unpleasant
8-Upending	h-suddenly or quickly
9-Effective	i-forced, obliged
10-Spiked	j-was so great that they cannot deal with it
11-compelled	k-risen quickly and reached a high value
	1-insect repellent

- B. Read the text and say if the following statements are true or false. Write T for True and F for false. Quote the lines to justify your answers. Write your answers like in the example. Example: 11 F (lines 21-22)
- 1- The number of immigrants reaching the shores of the Mediterranean has sharply increased.
- 2- The journey to Europe is very dangerous for the immigrants.
- 3- The immigrants reaching Europe have a brilliant future.
- 4- There used to be internal divisions between Europeans Member States.
- 5- The relocation vote of September 22 met the agreement of all the Member States.
- 6- The relocation agreement took into account the suggestion of Eastern Member States.
- 7- Most of the asylum seekers are departing for Europe from their country of origin.
- 8- Only a few number of immigrants are hosted in developing countries.
- 9- The flows of immigrants is causing trouble to destination countries.
- 10- The best solution of the immigration issue is to know the root causes of the flow.
- 11- All the immigrants leave their countries to flee war or instability

PART TWO: ANGUAGE IN USE (20%)

Choose the correct answers from the words or group of words lettered from (a) to (d) in order to complete the sentences below. Write your answers like in the example. Example: 11 (d)

- 1- The government was accusedincompetence.

 (a) in / (b) with / (c) of / (d) on
- 2- Are you interestedtennis tomorrow?
 (a) in playing / (b) for playing / (c) on playing / (d) to play

PART THREE: WRITING (40%) Do only one of the two tasks below

Task A

Your best friend now living in Ghana as a refugee, sent you a letter last week in which he was complaining about his living conditions and revealed his future plans. In fact one of his plans is to depart illegally for Europe. Write him back and advise him to stay.

- You can show him how dangerous the trip is, with examples of people dying at seas.
- How costly the trip is (in fact some people spent more than 2 million)
- Some are kept prisoners in countries like Libya, some are physically abused, others are sold...
- You can also advise him come back in Côte d'Ivoire and improve his life by working or creating his own business.

Task B:

As a reporter, of an American newspaper in Greece, you visited refugee camps in Greece and Italy. Write an article to your newspaper in which explain how and why the refugees got there, how they live in the camps and what dream they hope to achieve.